§ 250.106

- (2) The inefficient, excessive, or improper use, or the unnecessary dissipation of reservoir energy;
- (3) The locating, spacing, drilling, equipping, operating, or producing of any oil, gas, or sulphur well(s) in a manner that causes or tends to cause a reduction in the quantity of oil, gas, or sulphur ultimately recoverable under prudent and proper operations or that causes or tends to cause unnecessary or excessive surface loss or destruction of oil or gas: or
 - (4) The inefficient storage of oil.

Welding means all activities connected with welding, including hot tapping and burning.

Wellbay is the area on a facility within the perimeter of the outermost wellheads.

Well-completion operations mean the work conducted to establish production from a well after the production-casing string has been set, cemented, and pressure-tested.

Well-control fluid means drilling mud, completion fluid, or workover fluid as appropriate to the particular operation being conducted.

Western Gulf of Mexico means all OCS areas of the Gulf of Mexico except those the BOEM Director decides are adjacent to the State of Florida. The Western Gulf of Mexico is not the same as the Western Planning Area, an area established for OCS lease sales.

Workover operations mean the work conducted on wells after the initial well-completion operation for the purpose of maintaining or restoring the productivity of a well.

You means a lessee, the owner or holder of operating rights, a designated operator or agent of the lessee(s), a pipeline right-of-way holder, or a State lessee granted a right-of-use and ease-

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PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

§250.106 What standards will the Director use to regulate lease oper-

The Director will regulate all operations under a lease, right-of-use and easement, or right-of-way to:

- (a) Promote orderly exploration, development, and production of mineral resources:
 - (b) Prevent injury or loss of life;
- (c) Prevent damage to or waste of any natural resource, property, or the environment: and
- (d) Cooperate and consult with affected States, local governments, other interested parties, and relevant Federal agencies.

§250.107 What must I do to protect health, safety, property, and the environment?

- (a) You must protect health, safety, property, and the environment by:
- (1) Performing all operations in a safe and workmanlike manner; and
- (2) Maintaining all equipment and work areas in a safe condition.
- (b) You must immediately control, remove, or otherwise correct any hazardous oil and gas accumulation or other health, safety, or fire hazard.
- (c) You must use the best available and safest technology (BAST) whenever practical on all exploration, development, and production operations. In general, we consider your compliance with BSEE regulations to be the use of BAST
- (d) The Director may require additional measures to ensure the use of BAST:
- (1) To avoid the failure of equipment that would have a significant effect on safety, health, or the environment;
 - (2) If it is economically feasible: and
 - (3) If the benefits outweigh the costs.

§250.108 What requirements must I follow for cranes and other material-handling equipment?

- (a) All cranes installed on fixed platforms must be operated in accordance with American Petroleum Institute's Recommended Practice for Operation and Maintenance of Offshore Cranes. API RP 2D (as incorporated by reference in §250.198).
- (b) All cranes installed on fixed platforms must be equipped with a functional anti-two block device.
- (c) If a fixed platform is installed after March 17, 2003, all cranes on the platform must meet the requirements of American Petroleum Institute Specification for Offshore Pedestal Mounted

Cranes, API Spec 2C (as incorporated by reference in §250.198).

- (d) All cranes manufactured after March 17, 2003, and installed on a fixed platform, must meet the requirements of API Spec 2C.
- (e) You must maintain records specific to a crane or the operation of a crane installed on an OCS fixed platform, as follows:
- (1) Retain all design and construction records, including installation records for any anti-two block safety devices, for the life of the crane. The records must be kept at the OCS fixed platform.
- (2) Retain all inspection, testing, and maintenance records of cranes for at least 4 years. The records must be kept at the OCS fixed platform.
- (3) Retain the qualification records of the crane operator and all rigger personnel for at least 4 years. The records must be kept at the OCS fixed platform.
- (f) You must operate and maintain all other material-handling equipment in a manner that ensures safe operations and prevents pollution.

§ 250.109 What documents must I prepare and maintain related to welding?

- (a) You must submit a Welding Plan to the District Manager before you begin drilling or production activities on a lease. You may not begin welding until the District Manager has approved your plan.
- (b) You must keep the following at the site where welding occurs:
- (1) A copy of the plan and its approval letter; and
- (2) Drawings showing the designated safe-welding areas.

§ 250.110 What must I include in my welding plan?

You must include all of the following in the welding plan that you prepare under §250.109:

- (a) Standards or requirements for welders;
- (b) How you will ensure that only qualified personnel weld;
- (c) Practices and procedures for safe welding that address:
 - (1) Welding in designated safe areas;

- (2) Welding in undesignated areas, including wellbay:
 - (3) Fire watches:
- (4) Maintenance of welding equipment; and
- (5) Plans showing all designated safewelding areas.
- (d) How you will prevent spark-producing activities (*i.e.*, grinding, abrasive blasting/cutting and arc-welding) in hazardous locations.

§ 250.111 Who oversees operations under my welding plan?

A welding supervisor or a designated person in charge must be thoroughly familiar with your welding plan. This person must ensure that each welder is properly qualified according to the welding plan. This person also must inspect all welding equipment before welding.

§ 250.112 What standards must my welding equipment meet?

Your welding equipment must meet the following requirements:

- (a) All engine-driven welding equipment must be equipped with spark arrestors and drip pans;
- (b) Welding leads must be completely insulated and in good condition;
- (c) Hoses must be leak-free and equipped with proper fittings, gauges, and regulators; and
- (d) Oxygen and fuel gas bottles must be secured in a safe place.

§ 250.113 What procedures must I follow when welding?

- (a) Before you weld, you must move any equipment containing hydrocarbons or other flammable substances at least 35 feet horizontally from the welding area. You must move similar equipment on lower decks at least 35 feet from the point of impact where slag, sparks, or other burning materials could fall. If moving this equipment is impractical, you must protect that equipment with flame-proofed covers, shield it with metal or fire-resistant guards or curtains, or render the flammable substances inert.
- (b) While you weld, you must monitor all water-discharge-point sources from hydrocarbon-handling vessels. If a discharge of flammable fluids occurs, you must stop welding.